

I know all my colleagues join me today in congratulating the Malvern Federal Savings Bank as it celebrates its 120th Anniversary and continues its proud tradition of community involvement, business excellence, and superior customer service.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING THE  
550TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MORAVIAN  
CHURCH IN  
GNADENHUTTEN, OHIO

**HON. ZACHARY T. SPACE**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 17, 2007*

Mr. SPACE. Madam Speaker:

Whereas, the dedicated people of the Moravian Church of Gnadenhutten, Ohio celebrates the 550th anniversary of the Moravian Church with great joy; and

Whereas, this occasion is a time to look back at the origins of our great state with the founding of the first settlement in Ohio by missionary David Zeisberger amongst the Le Nape Indians in 1772; and

Whereas, the Moravian Church continues as the oldest Protestant denomination in existence; and

Whereas, the Moravian Church have demonstrated excellence in its calling as a church, and we are proud to have it in the great state of Ohio and our Nation; be it

*Resolved*, That along with the residents of the 18th Congressional District, I commend the congregation for their unwavering commitment, recognizing that all great achievements come from great dedication. With great appreciation and respect, we recognize the tremendous impact this congregation has had in the community and in the lives of those people they have touched.

COMMENDING NASA LANGLEY RESEARCH CENTER ON ITS 90TH ANNIVERSARY

SPEECH OF

**HON. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 16, 2007*

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of House Concurrent Resolution 222, which honors the NASA Langley Research Center on its 90th Anniversary. Started in 1917 as the nation's first aeronautical research laboratory, NASA Langley has become a world leader in aeronautics research and has led the charge in developing technology to improve the field of aeronautics. NASA Langley has worked to improve aircraft landing systems, the shape of aircraft wings, and the safety of hypersonic flight. NASA Langley also tests the configuration of many commercial and military aircraft models in its unique wind tunnel system. Finally, the Center is conducting work to enable pilots to better land in bad weather through the use of satellite and global positioning information. These improvements have led and will continue to lead to critical advances in both commercial and military aircraft. The increased safety resulting from these advances benefits us all.

NASA Langley has also played a key role in furthering space exploration. From the first manned space exploration mission to sending landers and rovers to Mars, NASA Langley has made significant contributions to make these journeys possible. NASA Langley trained the original seven astronauts who flew with the Mercury 7 mission—the first national manned space flight. The Center also led the Viking mission to Mars—the first successful U.S. to that planet. After the Columbia shuttle tragedy in 2003, NASA Langley performed critical work to determine how to return shuttles safely to space, including conducting research in aero-thermodynamics and structures and materials used in space shuttle technology. These missions have helped to keep the U.S. at the forefront of space exploration.

NASA Langley is also doing its part to get the next generation prepared and excited about working for NASA. Through its education programs, NASA reaches out to students to get them involved and excited about the fields of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math (or STEM).

I would like to thank NASA for its continued recognition of NASA Langley as a viable, thriving part of the NASA community. I would also like to thank the individuals who have worked and who are currently working at NASA Langley for their sustained efforts in making the Center a world leader in the aeronautics and space exploration fields. Finally, I would like to recognize the leadership of my former colleague, the late Representative Jo Ann Davis, on this resolution. Congresswoman Davis was a tireless champion for NASA Langley and will certainly be missed. It is my hope that the Virginia delegation can continue this strong support for NASA Langley and look forward to more anniversaries to come.

SUPPLEMENTARY DOCUMENTS ON  
TRANSGENDER ISSUES

**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, October 17, 2007*

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, on October 9 I delivered a speech in the House regarding, among other things, my involvement in advocating for civil rights protections for transgender individuals. Following those remarks, I inadvertently failed to submit for the RECORD several documents to which I had made reference during the speech, specifically excerpts from testimony I gave before an Education and Labor Committee subcommittee last month in support of including full transgender protection in the Employment Non-Discrimination Act, and from two other speeches addressing transgender issues that I offered during previous debates on the House floor. In order to give a fuller picture of my views on these important topics, I ask that the documents be printed here.

EXCERPT FROM TESTIMONY OF U.S. REP. BARNEY FRANK, SUBCOMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EMPLOYMENT, LABOR AND PENSIONS, "THE EMPLOYMENT NON-DISCRIMINATION ACT, H.R. 2015," SEPTEMBER 5, 2007

Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts. . . . And then we have the issue that my colleague so ably discussed of the transgender—and I understand that this is a new issue for people. There are people who were born with the

physical characteristics of one sex who strongly identify with the other. Some of them have a physical change, some of them don't. Let me make a plea to all of my colleagues—these are people—think what it must be like to be born with that set of feelings. Think what it must be like, think what stress—what agony you go through—to defy society's conventions to the extent where you make that kind of a statement. This is something people are driven to do. Is there any reason why any of us should make the lives of those people more difficult than they already are?

Obviously these are people who are coping and things are getting better. Things are better in many ways. When I was younger, a lot of things were difficult that are less difficult today. But what we say here is if someone has these feelings—if someone is born with one set of characteristics and strongly identifies the other way—should you fire him? You deny him a promotion? You say no matter how good your job is, that makes me uneasy so out you go. That we say in here you can make rules that those people have to abide by. That they dress in a gender consistent way. . . .

There is another issue we . . . have to talk about. What happens when they're all in the shower together—you know you can segregate bathrooms, but in showers it's a little difficult. This says no, people don't have the right to go into open places where people are unclothed in a way that's to embarrass people. That we talk about an accommodation, again people will say, "well you didn't do that well enough." There's room for some fine-tuning there, but on a fundamental principle—particularly for those people who are themselves made the most uneasy by the transgender issue—and I must say having worked with a lot of transgender people, I would tell my friends you get over it pretty quickly. Because what you find out is you're dealing with human beings like all the rest of us—normal human beings who have the same emotions and needs and strengths and weaknesses all of us have. But for those who are not yet at the point of comfort with them, do we really feel driven to make life harder for these people?

By the way, I just want to deal with this choice issue. No one I believe in the history of the world has said, "you know what, life's too easy. I think although I was born a woman I'm going to act like a man. I think that would be a real lark. I think I'll just go through life that way and invite physical abuse and invite all kinds of ridicule." So that's all we're saying. And let me say here—a final appeal—if there's any institution that ought to understand this it's here. Let me tell you what I know. This institution—we as Members—are very well served by a large number of gay and lesbian employees. And many of my colleagues on the Republican side know that and have, to their credit, employed them.

I wouldn't have said this a couple of years ago, but after the recent incident it's now public. For years the Clerk of this House was a gay man, a Republican named Jeff Trandahl, whose orientation became public because he behaved in a very honorable and admired way in the issue of our former colleague, Mr. Foley. And the Ethics Committee saluted Mr. Trandahl. You know, Jeff Trandahl is an example and I know Jeff well and he's a friend whom I respect and admire and given the role he played, how much easier it would have been—maybe some troubles could have been avoided if there were legal protections that he and others would have had so they would not be subject to prejudice.

I'll acknowledge—yes—as Mike Carney's example will show and my own example will show—people say "well you know some